

It has been in use by Shimek for a long time. Mr. Gilbert has adopted it, and Mr. Clute has signified his intention of doing so for the future. More recently Mr. House, and now Prof. Waters has adopted it in his admirable Analytical Key for the Ferns of the North-eastern States Based on the Stipes. As against *Dryopteris* its claims are twofold:— first, the derivation of its name— from νεφρος (nephros) referring to the kidney form of indusium— exactly indicates its generic character; second, it rests upon at least four clearly defined species that accurately represent the generic characters.

Finally we may sum up the various points of this article as follows:— (1) *Nephrodium* as a genus has been in existence for more than one hundred years (2). With the exception of the brief period of four years intervening between Swartz's reference of it to *Aspidium* in 1806, and its restoration by Robert Brown in 1810, it has been recognized in one form or another from the time of its original publication to the present. (3) Having been established on a special character the subsequent addition of other characters could not destroy the force of the original.

What I wish most to emphasize here is this:—*Nephrodium* rests primarily on the character of its indusium. The nature of its venation had nothing to do with its original definition. In subsequent revisions, based on new sets of characters in which the venation had become prominent, the character of the original species should have been considered as typical of the genus. The fact that this was not always done, however, does not deprive us of the right to maintain the genus in its present form.

MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

SOME ADDITIONS TO THE FLORA OF MASSACHUSETTS.— On the 29th of May of this year Mr. Ezra Brainerd and I found a large colony of bushes of *Crataegus scabrida*, Sargent, near the banks of a small stream some two miles west of Williamstown. This appears to have been the first time that this common Vermont species has been noticed in Massachusetts. On the same day we found *Crataegus asperifolia*, Sargent, along the road between Williamstown and North Adams. This is also a new plant for Massachusetts. The following day we saw near the summit of a high rock close to the main street

of Great Barrington two small trees of *Quercus acuminata*, Sargent. The nearest stations to Great Barrington known to me for this tree are Newberg, New York, where many years ago I saw a single specimen about two miles north of the city, and Gardener's Island in Lake Champlain, the only place in New England, with the exception of the one at Great Barrington, from which this tree has been reported. Mr. Brainerd tells me that the trees on Gardener's Island have recently been destroyed. On May 31st in driving from Great Barrington to West Stockbridge we saw in a low wet meadow large trees of *Crataegus lobulata*, Sargent, *Crataegus Pringlei*, Sargent, and by the roadside a bush of *Crataegus asperifolia*, Sargent.—
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TWO NOTEWORTHY CARICES AT SUDBURY MASSACHUSETTS.— On June 17th, 1902, the writer accompanied by Messrs. M. L. Fernald and W. P. Rich took an early train for South Sudbury, Massachusetts. We went in quest of a rare sedge, *Carex teretiuscula*, Gooden. var. *ramosa*, Boott, which Mr. Fernald and Miss Helen M. Noyes had discovered in June, 1901. It was found as we expected in a beautiful little open peat bog in company with Pogonias, Arethusas and Saxifrages and just in time to be collected. It had previously been known in New England only from Vermont (see Brainerd, Jones and Eggleston's Catalogue) and from the town of Mt. Washington, Berkshire County, Massachusetts (July 5, 1859, Wm. Boott in Herb. Gray). Mr. Fernald also collected it this year on May 30th at Salisbury in northwestern Connecticut. Thus its station at South Sudbury is the first east of the Housatonic river, although the plant has since (July 13th) been found in a swamp at Presque Isle, Maine, by Mr. Fernald and the writer.

While we were busily pulling up a sufficiency of the Sudbury material for distribution among our friends and correspondents Mr. Fernald joyously exclaimed that he had discovered a new *Carex*. We have often had this experience when botanizing with this accomplished caricologist and therefore were not particularly startled, but when we learned that it was *Carex tetanica*, Schkuhr, var. *Woodii*, Bailey, we shared in his pleasure for we were informed that it had been collected in New England only once before and then by himself in a larch swamp on May 30th, 1902, at Salisbury, Connecticut. It